



United Church Notes

Rev. E. Longmire, Minister

Our young people gathered in full force at the town skating rink last Wednesday evening, January 26th, for their Y.P.U. skating party. The weather was all that could be desired and added greatly to the evening's enjoyment. After a good two hour's skating the young folks repaired to the church basement where lunch was served, presided over by Mrs. McFarland, Mrs. Longmire and Mrs. McKay. Following lunch about 50 of the young people remained for an extra hour and enjoyed a number of games and contests. The singing of Auld Lang Syne brought an evening of good cheer and entertainment to a close. The following committees were in charge: Program: Irma Tweedie, Ruth Reeds and Bob Charter; Lunch: Margaret Tate, Muriel Wakefield and Jessie Craig.

The young people's debate with the Wainwright group will be held at the church Thursday evening, February 10th. Clarence Carter and Harold Guibraa will represent the Irma Y. P. U.

Services for Sunday, February 6th: Sunday school 11 a.m.; Public worship 7:30 p.m.

Mid-week service of prayer and fellowship Wednesday evening at 7:30. A hearty welcome to all.

NOTICE

The Municipal District of Battle River No. 423 have received notification from the Bureau of Relief and Public Welfare the following: "All sons of workable age living with their parents who are receiving relief must find work to help support their home."

Chas. Wilbraham, Sec.-Treas.,
M. D. Battle River, No. 423.

NOTICE

Under the provisions of Section 180 Municipal Districts Act, being chapter 41 of the Statutes of Alberta 1926 with amendments up to and including 1937.

List of Voters for Division 3 may be seen at the Municipal Office, Irma, Alberta, and Silver Lane School.

List of Voters for Division 4 may be seen at the Municipal Office, Irma, Alberta, and at the home of F. B. Chailles, S. E. 28-46-9, w. 4th.

Chas. Wilbraham, Sec.-Treas.,
M. D. Battle River, No. 423.

Jarrow Jottings

Mr. Bert Yakes after spending a few weeks visiting with his people in Detroit, Mich., lately returned to his home south of Jarrow.

Owing to very severe cold weather last Friday night the number who gathered in the dance hall at Jarrow was not large, nevertheless all reported a good time. The next dance will be held on Friday, Feb. 11th.

Mr. Hood McGuire after spending a portion of the winter in Nova Scotia arrived in Jarrow Tuesday morning. His friends are disappointed because he did not bring home with him a wife.

Messrs. Fred and Walter Pendle returned Sunday after a brief business trip in Edmonton.

A goodly number of town and country women spent Wednesday afternoon attending a monthly session of the Ladies' Aid at the home of Mrs. McNabb.

According to the urgent request of the Home Mission committee of the Wainwright Presbytery the Rev. R. W. Griffith has consented to remain in the Jarrow-Kinsella charge for another year.

The annual congregational meeting of the Jarrow United church will be held at the close of the regular service next Sunday, February 6th.

M. D. Battle River Auditor's Financial Statement Is Published This Week

The auditor's and financial statement for the Municipal District of Battle River No. 423 is published in this week's issue of the Irma Times and ratepayers should find much information in it of the business transacted by the Municipal District during the past year.

It is arranged in such a way that by folding the two centre pages, in which it is printed, it will be a handy four-page folder.

The annual ratepayers' meeting will be held in Kiefer's hall, Irma, on Saturday, February 19th, 1938, commencing at one o'clock p.m.

SOCIAL CREDIT

The Irma Social Credit group is holding a social evening on Monday, February 7th, in Kiefer's hall. Dr. and Mrs. McPherson of Ryley will be with us and help with the program. Mrs. McPherson will read the prize essay and award the prizes during the evening. All Social Crediters and their families are invited.

Minutes of Monthly Meeting M.D. Battle River No. 423

The Council of the Mun. Dist. of Battle River No. 423 met in the office of the said district on Thursday, 13th January, 1938, Reeve R. D. Smallwood in the chair.

Moved by Mr. Steele that the minutes of Dec. 9th be approved as read. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Collette that relief be extended to C. Lindbeck and family for \$2 for food until Feb. 10 and necessary fuel, and sec'y be given power to purchase same when necessary. Crd.

Moved by Mr. Steele that one pair of overalls be purchased in Irma for Alfred Lindbeck at \$1.25 and sec'y forward all vouchers to the Bureau of Relief and Public Welfare. Crd.

Moved by Mr. Collette that relief be extended to J. D. Nachtigal for \$10 until Feb. 10 and charge Prov. Govt. Crd.

Moved by Mr. Steele that the report of Messrs. Dalton and Collette re Chas. Abernathy be accepted. Crd.

Moved by Mr. Collette that Reeve and Secretary be as a committee re Dr. McBride attend District Court in Edmonton in the matter of statement of claim served on the Mun. Dist. on the date agreed upon by said court. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Stewart that relief be extended to J. Klason for \$7 until Feb. 10 and charge Prov. Govt. Crd.

Moved by Mr. Smallwood that relief be extended to G. R. Tindall Sr. for \$8 until Feb. 10. Crd.

Moved by Mr. Collette that the information from the Bureau of Relief that "all sons of workable age living with their parents receiving relief must find work to help support their home" be inserted as a notice in the Irma Times. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Collette that the application of Jas. Young of St. Edward M. D. Laurie No. 543 and the council's recommendation of \$8 per month relief be approved and sec'y notify the proper authorities of the acceptance. Crd.

Moved by Mr. Collette that the application of J. C. McKie be accepted and relief be extended at \$10 until Feb. 10. Crd.

Moved by Mr. Smallwood that relief be extended to T. J. Bronson for \$8 until Feb. 10. Crd.

Moved by Mr. Dalton that relief be extended to Leona Worthington for \$5 until Feb. 10. Crd.

Moved by Mr. Smallwood that relief be extended to Mrs. Bergquist for \$12 until Feb. 10. Crd.

Moved by Mr. Collette that the report of Dr. Greenberg re Mrs. Marks daughter and Mrs. Bergquist's child be accepted. Crd.

Moved by Mr. Stewart that relief be extended to J. Baska for \$3 until Feb. 10. Crd.

Moved by Mr. Stewart that relief be extended to Mrs. A. Kniesly for \$6 until Feb. 10 and charge Provincial Government. Carried.

Communication from the treasurer of University hospital dated Jan. 12, stating unless definite instructions are received within 6 days for admission of Mrs. Hinkley application will be made to the Minister for his order for admission under the provisions of the Mun. Dist. Act. The Reeve explained to Council he had verbally advised the Deputy Minister to the effect that the Council were unable to make necessary investigation as to indigency prior to admission to hospital and the matter of liability be determined later, which verbal suggestion had been confirmed in writing by the secretary-treasurer.

Moved by Mr. Stewart that the action taken by the Reeve be confirmed and the University hospital be advised of the arrangements made and a copy of the letter giving this information be forwarded to the Dept. of Mun. Affairs. Crd.

Moved by Mr. Collette that the secretary advise Mr. T. H. Berreth re crop share N. 1/4 17-44-9 of 201 bushels of wheat that failing to comply with crop share lease agreement signed by him and dated April 3, 1937, this matter be forwarded to the Mun. Solicitor for collection. Crd.

Moved by Mr. Steele that the sec'y be authorized to correct acreage of S.E. 32-45-9 of 2 acres in the assessment roll on account of roadway through said land and that the sum of \$2.42 be refunded to Mrs. Alma Larson as overpayment of taxes. Crd.

Moved by Mr. Stewart that the report of Dr. Greenberg re Bergquist family be accepted and report filed for reference. Crd.

Moved by Mr. Collette that sec'y write the Deputy Minister of Mun. Affairs re N.W. 3 and S.W. 10-44-9 attaching a copy of the letter from the Supervisor of Tax Recovery stating that council consider this an interference with the Statutory powers of the council requesting he adjust this matter with the official concerned. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Collette that the matter of W. Adams Sec. 4-45-7 be tabled until Feb. 10. Crd.

Moved by Mr. Smallwood that the 1937 payment of N.W. 6-45-7 J. Marchand be extended to Nov. 1, 1938, on account no crop. Crd.

Moved by Mr. Collette that the 1937 payment of N.E. 34-46-9 C. M. Ambler be extended to Nov. 1, 1938. Crd.

Moved by Mr. Dalton that in the matter of arrears of taxes of Mrs. R. E. Elford re Fr. S.W. 34-45-9 that sec'y draw up a lease for six months at \$20 per month to be applied on said arrears of taxes, lease be dated as at Jan. 1, 1938. Crd.

Moved by Mr. Collette that Reeve and Sec'y be appointed as a committee to present lease re S.W. 34-45-9 to Mrs. R. E. Elford for signature and report at February meeting. Crd.

Moved by Mr. Stewart that sec'y be authorized to take title on all lands offered for sale prior to 1937 and not redeemed. Crd.

Moved by Mr. Collette that Reeve and Treasurer be and are hereby authorized to borrow from the Bank of Montreal the sum of \$500 deemed necessary for Municipal purposes. Crd.

Moved by Mr. Smallwood that the treasurer be given power to pay account of Chas. Abernathy rent to Jan. 18, 1938 to the Administrator of Estates when account is presented. Crd.

Moved by Mr. Steele that the statement for Dec. 1937, be passed as presented. Crd.

Moved by Mr. Dalton that the following bills be passed and paid:

A.E. Blackley, o'payment taxes	2.66
R. English, 1937 audit	110.00
Underwood Typewriter Co.	
14 in. typewriter	75.00
Irma Dray, repairing chairs	2.25
Norwich Union Fine Insurance	
office	11.06
Irma Times, papers Dec.	25.00
Chapman Slessor Agencies,	
Treasurer's Bond	20.00
King's Printer, acrs.	3.00
L.T.O., discharge caveats	1.00
Chas. Wilbraham, sal. Dec.	100.00
Petty Cash	25.00
W.N. Frickleton, med. Baska	.35
A. Latch, rent Bruall Dec.	5.00
J. C. McFarland, Dec. Relief?	
Bergquist	16.30
Baksa	3.00
Bronson	8.00
C. J. Abernathy, Board and Beds	
Abernathy	60.25
A. C. Armstrong, Relief:	
Abernathy, clothing	55.33
Abernathy, Food	10.00
Walker, December	12.00
W. Adams, Relief December:	
Tindall	8.00
Bruall	13.00
D. A. Glasgow, main Div. 3	25.50
J. D. Nachtigal, recharge relief	
Div. 4	38.25
G. R. Tindall, recharge relief,	
Div. 6	8.00

Provincial Treasurer:

Child Welfare, Oct.	34.36
Mother's Allowance, Nov.	38.50
J. D. Middlemore, re Drewski.	45.00
Dept. Mun. Affairs, Social Ser.	
vice, December	882.09
Irma S. D. 435, coll. Dec.	200.11
Sydenham S.D. 1869, coll. Dec.	66.19
Wainwright Town, coll. Dec.	54.36
Mun. A/c, comm. reld.	12.05
Hail Ins. Board, coll. Dec.	105.40

Carried.

Moved by Mr. Collette that the report of Messrs. Smallwood and Dalton re the Alberta Assoc. of Mun. Dist. Convention be accepted. Crd.

Moved by Mr. Steele that council adjourn. Crd.

Chas. Wilbraham, Sec'y-Treas.,
M. D. Battle River No. 423,
Irma, Alberta.

FOR SALE—or will trade, one registered Yorkshire boar, 2 years old, for seed oats. — Calvin Urquhart, Irma, Alta. 4p

What is Life Insurance?

Answer.—It is Canada's greatest co-operative business.

Question.—Why?

Answer.—Because 3,500,000 Canadians are policyholders.

Q.—What is the total number of policies in force in Canada?

A.—Nearly 6,500,000.

Q.—Who are the policyholders?

A.—Hard-working, thrifty men and women who put aside their regular savings, their premium payments, from year to year, to protect those dependent upon them and to provide for their own old age.

Q.—How many policyholders are there in Alberta?

A.—Over 100,000—a policyholder in every other family.

Q.—And the total number of policies?

A.—Over 224,000.

Q.—What benefits do policyholders in Alberta receive from their Life Insurance?

A.—They have the protection of insurance amounting to more than \$313,000,000—and, in one year alone (1936), policyholders and beneficiaries in Alberta received from Life Insurance savings over \$8,600,000 in cash.

This is the first of a series of messages sponsored by Life Insurance Companies operating in Canada. The second, to appear in two weeks' time, will discuss Life Insurance premiums.

Life Insurance



Guardian of Canadian Homes

LA-18

BORROWING AT THE BANK to "Cream" Dairy Profits

Producers and distributors of dairy products may skim deeper, richer "cream of profits" from their business, by borrowing at suitable times. The purchase of a few more good milk cows, the buying of better equipment, providing modern storage for cheese, butter and

other dairy products—for example—may mean increased profits.

You, who believe you can increase your profits by borrowing on security of your dairy products, are cordially invited to consult with our local branch manager regarding loans.



BANK OF MONTREAL

ESTABLISHED 1817

"a bank where small accounts are welcome"

MODERN, EXPERIENCED BANKING SERVICE . . . the Outcome of 120 Years' Successful Operation

Wainwright Branch: C. W. McBRIDE, Manager

Irma (Sub-Agency): Open Tuesday and Friday



Apples!

Overstocked and the season late we offer 50 boxes of Apples—every apple guaranteed sound—while they last at

Per box **1.59**

COFFEE

Look at this and act quick. Good Coffee **5 lbs. \$1**

A Real Special. 3 lb of Estabrook's Coffee in aluminum double boiler for only \$1.59

PRUNES—Large Prunes, in 10 lb Boxes **1.10**
Smaller Size. 5 lb for **45c**

If you want these Prunes buy them quickly—they won't last.

CASTILE SOAP—"It Floats" 10 Bars for **25c**

Irma Trading Co.

IRMA

ELFORD'S

ALBERTA

Riches In The North

Predicts More Wealth Will Be Coming Out Of Northern Areas Than South

A description of the great stretches of Canada's northern hinterland, a vast territory teeming with the beginnings of great development, was given to a Saskatoon service club. The speaker was C. J. McFarlane of Calgary. He said he would be so bold as to predict that within the next 20 years there would be more wealth come out of the north than had come out of the south.

Co-operating with search parties sent to find the lost Russian flyers, Mr. McFarlane recently flew nearly 7,000 miles in the Canadian north and Alaska for an oil company which employs him. He feels there is still a good chance of the Russians being alive.

Mr. McFarlane found life surprising in the north, and the towns busy centres. A doctor at Fort Simpson was the proud owner of a 1928 model automobile which he had driven 4,000 miles even though there was only one mile of road on which to travel.

When he landed at Akavik, the temperature was 60 degrees above, flowers were in bloom and children were enjoying berry picking parties. Akavik was 1,750 miles northwest of Edmonton.

Many Eskimos owned boats 45 and 50 feet long, powered with modern engines and costing thousands of dollars. In a good season a family would bring in \$10,000 worth of furs and spend money freely on modern machinery and appliances. For awhile, Mr. McFarlane said, there had been a fad for buying typewriters as toys for the children.

Does Not Turn Around

Steel Train Built With Observation Car At Each End

Someone calls up to ask what the Reading Railway will do with two observation cars on its bright new stainless steel train—how more than one car can be in a position to permit observation.

The answer is that the train is built with an observation car at each end so that it will not have to be turned around at the end of its run. The locomotive will be uncoupled and turned, a much easier process than turning the whole train. And on any trip the passengers in the forward observation car may observe the locomotive's tender, sheathed in bright metal.

Two round trips a day between New York and Philadelphia are planned for the train, which is, in general plan, much like the Mercury, that flies between Cleveland and Detroit. Also like the Mercury, its power is steam—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Would Remove Old Laws

Whipping Post And Ducking Stool For Driving While Intoxicated

The whipping post, the ducking stool, or the public stocks, punishment of Massachusetts' colonial days, would be revived and inflicted on persons convicted of driving while drunk under the terms of a bill filed by State Representative Charles W. Olson (R., Ashland).

Under the proposed measure two to 10 lashes might be imposed while penalties ranging up to four hours a day for three days would be imposed in the ducking stool and stocks. The existing law provides for fines of \$25 to \$1,000 or jail terms of two weeks to two years, or both, in such convictions.

Are Great Friends

King George and King Leopold Create Impression of Youthfulness

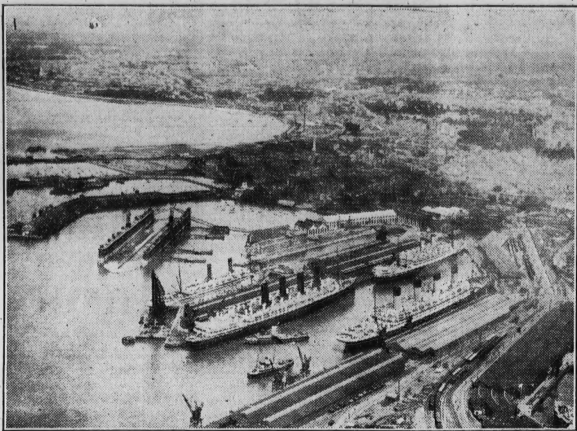
The impression I got at Victoria Station when the King of the Belgians left for home was the youthfulness of the King and of his host, King George, says a writer in the London Daily Sketch. The King is 42 and King Leopold 36. This impression was increased by the friendship which obviously exists between the two. When the King arrived at Victoria there was an atmosphere of formality, but the farewell proceedings were private. Their conversation, both when together, and then in the presence of others, was interrupted with remarks which caused cheerful laughter.

Railways In Britain

The railway tracks in Britain are used more frequently than anywhere else in the world. The average number of trains running per route mile of track all over Britain is 54 per day, the next highest being a single railway in America—the Long Island Railroad.

A necessity is something that costs nine cents and sells for a dime; a luxury is something that costs \$2.14 and sells for \$35.

FAMOUS SEAPORT BECOMES EQUALLY PROMINENT AS EMPIRE SEAPLANE BASE



Southampton, Britain's most famous seaport, which for centuries has been the home port for the Empire's shipping lines, now promises to become an air harbour of even greater importance. The Imperial Airways flying boats, of which there are now twenty-eight (with fifty more in the making) are leaving Southampton daily en route to China, West Africa, Australia, India, South Africa, and the famous seaport is rapidly becoming known as the cradle of the Empire flying boat service. Flying boats travelling across the Atlantic to Canada and the United States will make Southampton their home base. Above is an interesting view of the famous seaport, with several ocean-going greyhounds in dock.

Diallike Candid Camera

Public Men Protest Against Being Photographed From Ambush

The camera, which has conferred inestimable benefits on mankind, is being condemned as the instrument of one serious breach of good taste. Several prominent British public men have protested against cameras in ambush at public banquets. The gist of the protests is that it is hitting below the belt to snap an unsuspecting guest when he is eating spaghetti, or some equally picturesque and difficult dish, and publish the picture in the newspapers.

Mr. Winston Churchill in a letter to The Times calls on the organizers of banquets to recognize their duty to their guests by protecting them from these prying cameras. He deplores such pictures as the one he saw recently of President Roosevelt with his mouth half-open in the act of eating or drinking. The war cry against such intrusions has been taken up by others. But a letter from Lord Southwood shows that the problem of cameras in ambush is not so new after all. It recalls that at the International Railway Congress in 1895 the Prince of Wales, subsequently King Edward VII, who presided, beckoned to the secretary and said:

"There is a young man up in the gallery with a photographic apparatus. Go and turn him out. Tell him I will not be photographed while I am blowing my nose. There is a particularly strong feeling in Britain just now that cameras should be chased out of ambush. The reason is that the Royal Photographic Society has reached an important milestone in its existence. It is appealing for funds for a new home, its long tenure of a stately house in Russell Square having come to an end. The occasion has been taken to expound the wonderful achievements of the camera in the arts, in natural science, in commerce, in education, in detection of crime, and in aerial mapping. The camera's reputation is one that should not be tarnished by the prying of a few sensation seekers—Christian Science Monitor.

Nothing Like Original

Probably the oddest stained-glass window in existence is installed in the great cathedral in Winchester, England. Almost 300 years ago it was shattered into thousands of pieces by the cannon fire of Oliver Cromwell's army. Although every bit was recovered and the window reconstructed by experts, not one piece is in its proper place.

Long Job Finished

After working for the past six years, two scientists in the department of vertebrate paleontology in the American Museum of Natural History in New York have finished fitting together the bones of a dinosaur which had been broken into more than 20,000 pieces.

The Law Stepped In

Ladders are the only approaches to some Norwegian farms, which are some ledge on the mountains. The farmers used to pull up the ladders when the tax collectors came around, but now the law requires a stationary iron ladder says the Reader's Digest.

The earthworm has a gizzard for grinding its food.

Only One Right Way

British War Minister Tells How To Pronounce His Name

How do you pronounce the War Minister's name — Hore-Be-lee-sha, Hore-Be-lye-sha or Hore-Be-lie-sha? The B.E.C. calls the War Minister "Mr. Hore-Be-lye-sha," and his beacons "Be-lye-sha beacons."

But—the B.E.C. is wrong, on the authority of no less a person than the War Minister himself. L. C. Hallam, a Nottingham wholesale chemist, contrived an introduction to Mr. Hore-Be-lie-sha for the specific purpose of asking him how he pronounced his name.

"Phillylog has long been my hobby," Mr. Hallam said, "and by all the rules the 'l' in that name should be short, as in 'ish'."

"I said to the Minister 'As an admirer of yours, may I venture to ask you to tell me from your own lips are you Mr. Hore-Be-lee-sha, Mr. Hore-Be-lye-sha or Mr. Hore-Be-lie-sha?'"

"He was perfectly charming and smiled as he said without hesitation, 'Be-lie-sha, sir.'"

That's that.—London Daily Sketch.

Second Biggest Telescope

Will Be Set Up In South African Observatory

Africa's biggest telescope, second in size in the world, with a reflecting mirror 74 inches across and a tube 35 feet long, has been constructed at Walkergate-on-Tyne, near Newcastle, England. It will be set up in the new Radcliffe Observatory of Pretoria, South Africa, where it will be housed in a steel turret 20 yards wide. The astronomer will sit in an observation car mounted on an arm. By pushing buttons working 18 motors he will control apparatus to move 35 tons and enable the telescope to be pointed in any direction. In addition to the spectroscopic equipment a camera will be attached to take photographs with exposures many hours long.

"All I got at her house was a cup of shamrock tea," remarked the young fellow.

"What on earth's shamrock tea?" asked his companion.

"You know the kind—made with three leaves," was the reply.

"... BUT HE WON'T LIE DOWN"



According to Mr. Ernest Brown, British Minister of Labour, the Mother Country is now employing more men and women than ever before in its history. He claims "there is no need for anyone to take a gloomy outlook."—News of the World.

Worth Ten Thousand Pounds

Sketch Made By Michelangelo About 400 Years Ago

Between two sheets of glass, there has been preserved an oblong piece of brownish, frayed-looking paper. It is worth about ten thousand pounds and is insured for that sum. It measures about two feet by one foot—one of the most valuable bits of paper, inch for inch, in the world. Four hundred years ago Michelangelo sketched on it in black chalk a cartoon for his fresco of the "Last Judgment" in the Sistine Chapel, Rome. It is actually two pieces of paper—a thin sheet backed by a thicker one. Michelangelo almost always worked on cobweb-fine paper. It was discovered not long ago in a cupboard filled with old junk. It must have lain there for at least half a century—but where it has been for the other three and a half centuries no one can be sure. In the right hand corner there is the mark of the Lely collection, so probably Sir Peter Lely once owned it. V. L. Danvers, the present owner, told its later history to a Daily Sketch writer. "Zouch Troughton," he said, "who was a well-known artist, left a collection of what he thought was old junk to his relative John Troughton." "The whole bundle was resurrected from a cupboard and passed on to me in case there might be something useful in it. I could not believe my eyes when I saw this drawing." The drawing isn't signed—in the accepted sense—but every line of the intricate composition is a signature in experts' eyes. It is one of the few privately owned Angelo drawings in the world.

Old House Restored

Atmosphere Of 1837 Recreated In Charles Dickens' Home

As snowflakes lent an appropriate Dickens setting, the novelist's old house at 48 Doughty street, London, where he wrote "Oliver Twist" and "Nicholas Nickleby," was opened on Dec. 4, restored as nearly as possible to the condition it was in in 1837. The ceremony was performed by Lady Dickens, 86-year-old widow of the novelist son, who became a judge. The house, a favorite of Dickens pilgrims on their well-beaten tour of literary London, has been redecorated in period style and the furniture rearranged to accord with the use to which Dickens put each room.

Hospitality Of White House

U.S. President Entertains Thousands Of Guests In A Year

It is not uncommon to hear criticism of the First Lady because she is away from home all the time. She was recently asked how many guests she entertained during the last 12 months. A record kept by the White House shows that she and President Roosevelt were hosts to 4,346 guests at regular meals—that is, for breakfast, luncheon or dinner. Tea was served to 22,353 people, 16,850 attended receptions and an estimated total of about 653,000 sightseers inspected the ground floor apartments of the Executive Mansion. That does not count the callers who come in and have no refreshments given them.

Land In Ireland

Earl Of Harewood Owns About 29,000 Acres In Various Parts

The Earl of Harewood whose rent office at Loughrea, County Galway, Ireland, was recently wrecked by an infernal machine owns about 29,000 acres of land in various parts of the country. The property which all the trouble is about was left to him by his wealthy uncle, the late Marquis of Clanricarde and has a long and troubled history behind it. Lord Clanricarde fought compulsory purchase right up to the House of Lords and the quarrel did not end until a greater part of the estate was purchased in 1915 under the powers of the Congested Districts Board.

Perversity Of Women

Since a London night club requested its woman patrons not to wear hats, evening hats have become more popular there than ever—just another proof of feminine perversity. Perhaps the fact that news photographers snapped pictures of women who defied the no-hat edict made the forbidden headgear all the more tempting.

Little Things Count

The great mutiny in India, in which 100,000 lives were lost, all started when the British introduced fat from pigs and cows for the greasing of cartridges. The native soldiers, outnumbering the British five to one, considered that a curse and revolted.

Successful tests have been made with palm oil as a motor fuel.

A Big Engineering Feat

Tunnel Under Hudson River Completed At Cost Of \$43,000,000

Four thousands years ago, naked Assyrian slaves toiled under a blazing tropical sun to build the world's first river tunnel—under the muddy bed of the Euphrates, 3,000 feet from the royal palace of Babylon to the Temple of Jupiter.

Then, for 40 centuries, river tunnelling became a lost art. Not until 1842, did history again record the successful "boring through" of a river-bed tube—the Thames River tunnel in England. There have been several since.

Another major engineering feat in tunnel construction has been marked with the opening of the first tube of Manhattan's \$75,000,000 two-way Lincoln tunnel from mid-town New York to Weekhawken, N.J.

The tube is "air-conditioned" by 32 giant blowers, sweeping 150 tons of fresh air per minute through the tunnel ventilation ducts below the roadway. Among the up-to-the-minute innovations is the roof of glittering glass tile—a far cry from the rude mud-brick used by Assyrian slaves in the Babylon tunnel of 4,000 years ago.

Built at a cost of \$42,000,000 the tube extends 8,215 feet from portal to portal under the swirling tides of the Hudson River. The second tube will be completed later in 1940, and will lie about 75 feet north of the first, thus permitting two-way "solo" traffic.

Fourteen workmen died in thrusting the ring-shaped shell of the initial tube through the mud and silt of the river bottom—a job which began in March, 1934, and reached its dramatic climax on Aug. 22, 1935, when two huge steel cutting shields, boring from opposite sides of the river, "holed through" and met within one quarter of an inch!

Historic St. James' Square

Was A Fashionable Duelling Rendezvous 300 Years Ago

Londoners have got past weeping over demolished mansions, states the London correspondent of the Ottawa Journal. But the sale of Norfolk House, the two-century-old town house where George the Third was born, and where Henry Jermyn, Earl of St. Albans, lived before England's premier Duke acquired it, is a coup de grace to St. James' Square. The stately old mansion will be pulled down to make way for one more ferro-concrete pile of flats and offices.

St. James' Square was built round in 1695, but was then a fashionable duelling rendezvous. In 1773 mounted highwaymen, with mask and pistol, still piled their profession there. The iron posts of No. 2 are cannon captured by Admiral Boscawen off Flushing. Johnson and his friend Savage tramped round the Square all one night, penniless, but resolved "to stand by the country." The doctor used to quote, as comprising nearly all the advantages of wealth, a stanza about the Duchess of Leeds:

"She shall have all that's fine and fair,
And the best of silk and satin shall wear,
And ride in a coach to take the air,
And have a house in St. James' Square."

Proved A Boomerang

Merchant's Idea To Outwit Fellow Tradesman Did Not Work

Isaacs, an outfitter, had bought half a dozen cheap shirts for which he could find no sale, so he consulted Levinsky, a fellow tradesman, as to how he should dispose of them.

"Why," said Levinsky, "send them to MacCohen, and enclose an invoice for five shirts. MacCohen will think you've made a mistake and take the six shirts and pay you five, and, after all, that's better than not selling them at all."

Isaacs said he would try this. A week later the two met again, and Levinsky asked Isaacs if the ruse had worked.

"Levinsky," said Isaacs, "you tried to ruin me. I sent the six shirts to MacCohen with an invoice for five, and he sent back five shirts with a note to say he didn't want them."—Sarnia Observer.

Know What To Play

Every night at 10 p.m., during the past 143 years, the band of the XII. Royal Lancers of the British Army has played these five hymns: The Sillian Vesper, God Bless the Prince of Wales, God Save the King and two other hymns, one of which later became the national anthem of Czarist Russia.

He (after being kept waiting by unimportant dances): "Well, I suppose I should complain, so far, you've always got the day and month right."

When a cold strikes . . .
don't take needless risks

Treat Colds This PROVED Way

WHY experiment? Vicks VapoRub has been proved by you . . . proved by everyday use for more than 50 years . . . proved by the largest clinical tests ever made on colds. (See full details in each VapoRub package.)

Only Vicks give you such proof.

VapoRub is the direct external treatment. No "dosage" — no risk of stomach upsets.

Simply massage it on the throat, chest, and back (as illustrated). Relief starts almost at once. You begin to feel warm and comfort-

able as VapoRub starts working direct on the skin and the mucous membrane. At the same time, its medicated vapors — released by the warmth of the body — are carried direct to the irritated air-passages with every breath.

This double action loosens phlegm — relieves irritation and coughing — helps break local congestion.

Repeat treatment at bedtime. After restful sleep comes VapoRub keeps right on working, hour after hour. Often, the worst of the cold is over.

VICKS
VAPORUB
Now WHITE-STAINLESS

WHAT HO!

—By—
RICHARD CONNELL

By Arrangement With Thomas Allen, Publisher, Toronto.

CHAPTER IV.—Continued

"Talking of talking turkey," said the earl, "though why turkey and not goose or grouse I can't think, I'm going to tell you how happy it makes me that you, a veritable Bingley, are going to have the castle. It's never been out of the family since it was built, except for a few times when enemies seized it, but we chucked them out in two ticks, you can depend upon that. Since, at lunch, we established that you and I both come from the same litter, I know that I am leaving the castle in safe hands."

Ernest wrestled with this statement, and was thrown. Since the earl had had but a single minute's glass of claret with his lunch it was unlikely that he was drunk; but, if sober, could he, strictly speaking, be called sane? For, apparently, he was offering to give the castle to Ernest. It seemed to Ernest that his most prudent policy was to say nothing, agree to everything and be on the alert to make a dash for the door if his lordship grew violent. So he bowed, and a bow can mean much, or nothing.

"A thousand pounds," remarked the earl, "is a lot of money."

"Indeed it is, sir," agreed Ernest, "nearly five thousand dollars."

"A lot to me, I mean to say," went on the earl. "But I'd say to a millionaire it is only a handful of parsley."

"To some rich men I suppose it is," agreed Ernest.

"Just a spot on an old wekkit."

"No doubt."

"A mere mouse-bite."

"I guess so."

"Now look at this historic pile," said the earl, "as the guide book calls it," said the earl. "Look at this room. My study they call it though I never study anything here. Or elsewhere. In this very room, Mr. Bingley, a duke wrote love-letters which got him into bushes of trouble; a royalist plot was hatched here; a certain prince of the blood got so tight, sitting right where you are, with my grandfather, that they went out and jumped into the moat under the impression that they were frogs. And so it goes. Every cubic inch of this old place, from the top stone to the tower to the dungeons is fruitful with memories."

Ernest nodded.

"I know," he said.

"But of course you do," said the earl. "Rosa tells me you certainly know your castles."

"Only this one," said Ernest.

"Well, this is the one we're talking about," said the earl. "May I pose a question?"

"Certainly, sir."

"All things considered, do you think a thousand pounds for a month's rent for the castle is too steep?"

"I most certainly do not," said Ernest.

The earl nodded his brow with a maroon silk handkerchief and expelled a sigh of relief.

"Then that's that," he said.

That was what, Ernest wondered. "We'll fix up the details later, what?" the earl said.

Ernest nodded. The only details he could think of were returning Ralph to his native pastures and picking up his Sunday suit and spare underwear at the Hawkey Candler.

"Mind if I rattle a skeleton?" he heard the earl inquire.

"Not at all," said Ernest.

"I feel," said the earl, "I should explain to you, as Bingley to Bingley, why we have to rent you the castle."

Rent? The word struck Ernest like a slap. It conveyed to him an alarming hint as to his true position. But his stunned mind could

word had been dipped in acid and burned his throat.

"How come?" said the earl.

"I'm not what I seem to be," Ernest said.

"Nobody is," said the earl.

"I mean," said Ernest, in the same measured and tortured tones, "I have not agreed to rent the castle."

A stricken look aged the earl. He tried to smile, but couldn't. He tried to adopt a light tone, but failed.

"Oh, I say, now," he said, "I thought it was all understood."

"I am to blame," said Ernest. "I did not understand."

There was a knock at the study door.

"May I come in?" said Lady Ross's voice.

"Not now, dear," said the earl.

"She came in anyhow."

"Well, everything rosy?" she began, then, seeing their faces, asked quickly, "Why, what's the matter?"

"Everything," said the earl.

"Can't you arrange terms?"

"I seem to have flubbed my 'shot again,'" said the earl, brookly. "Mr. Bingley has changed his mind about taking the castle."

"Have you?" she said.

Ernest looked back at her, saw her distressed eyes.

"Will you give me a moment to think?" he said, huskily.

"Certainly."

He walked to the window and stood looking out at the gray-and-ivory walls on which the autumn sun was falling.

"Shall we leave you alone?" he heard Rosa Bingley say.

"No. Please stay."

For a minute he stood there, thinking.

Suddenly he wheeled around and faced the Earl of Bingley and his daughter.

"I've changed my mind again," he said, "I'll stay."

"You're quite sure you want to?" asked Rosa.

"I never wanted anything more in my life," said Ernest. He held out his hand to the earl.

"It's a bargain," said Ernest.

The earl took his hand.

"Oaky Doakay," he said.

"I'm glad you've decided to stay," Rosa said.

"We can buzz right out tonight, can't we, Rosa?" asked the earl.

"Yes."

"You don't have to go," said Ernest.

"I beg your pardon?"

"I mean," said Ernest, "I'd like it very much if you'd stay. There's just me, and all I'll be doing is studying the castle, and one room off in a tower somewhere will be all I'll need. Will you stay, sir?"

(To Be Continued)

Passing Of The Shin-Plaster

Many Will Regret If This Handy Currency Is To Disappear

Whoever was responsible for the order to exterminate the Canadian shin-plaster could not have had little nephews and nieces to whom these tiny slips of paper money were treasure trove in a letter from uncle. The Canadian 25-cent bill may have been a nuisance to bank clerks who had to account for them, bundle them up and otherwise play nursemaid to them. But they were a convenience to many who wished to send 25 or 50 cents through the mail and did not wish to be bothered with money orders or postal notes. Certainly children loved them! Listen to the lament of the Ottawa newspaper, Le Droit:

"They were liked, those handy little slips; they were liked by all those who have at the doors of their hearts little strings of little girls and of nephews, and particularly adorable grandchildren. When grandfather felt his pen shaking too much a little 25-cent bill slipped into an envelope played a diplomatic role of great importance. Uncles and godfathers, aunts and godmothers used them, too; they sent happiness without cost to under the smiling portraits of the Gracious Majesties reigning over the United Kingdom and the Dominions beyond the seas."

The shin-plaster, so called because it was about the size of the plaster that once was a common household remedy, has been seen less frequently in recent years. Perhaps the Bank of Canada felt it was only speeding a departing guest when it "called in" these unique little money tokens—Edmonton Journal.

"Was there any shade in the desert?"

"Yes, but I couldn't get it."

"Why not?"

"Have you ever tried to sit in your own shadow?"

England may subsidize the building of houses, to rent at not more than 75 cents a week, for farm workers.

Experts know of about 1,600 different varieties of apples.

THIS BACKACHE IS AN AGONY

KIDNEYS WILL CAUSE IT! Sluggish kidneys let poisons accumulate in your system. Lame back, lumbago and rheumatism pains often follow. GIN PILLS will give the kidneys the help they need to filter out the poisons that cause the pain. Prove their merit through their use!

GIN PILLS
FOR THE KIDNEYS

In Defence Of Advertising

One Of The Greatest Educational Forces In Our Modern Civilization

When I hear people criticizing the amount of advertising in their newspapers and magazines—or over their radio—it always strikes me as a completely selfish attitude. What manufacturer is obliged to furnish us with free radio programmes—or make available to us the wonderful service those of our newspapers? What would be like if we lived in a world without advertising? How would we know of the products and new services available to us—new discoveries? Our whole interest in life would quickly shrink, until we were, in effect, living in a small, restricted community without those essential contacts with the outside world which are the basis of our civilization. The small amount of space in advertising was refunded to the purchaser with each package, there is no small enough to take care of the transaction.

Surely the least we can do, as buyers, is to give a courteous hearing to those manufacturers who, through their advertising, give us a reliable guide to safer buying—and at the same time furnish the money which brings us our newspapers, magazines, radio programmes.

The livelihood of every one of us depends on the movement of goods—the circulation of money—the exchange of products and services each with the other.

Advertising has done more to stimulate buying than any other factor. When we buy advertised products, we know that they are doing business with manufacturers who are willing to stand back of what they sell. By making statements in writing, and signing his name to those statements, a manufacturer gives a guarantee of the quality and reliability of his goods. Statements in advertising are a legal offense and open to prosecution.

In those countries where advertising flourishes (Canada and the United States principally) we find more goods of higher standard of living. We find more intellectual people—people with more time to do things, more leisure, more improved products given to us through advertising.

Advertising has done a great deal (more than any other factor) to increase production, and has brought about a consequent reduction in the cost of living. Fifteen years ago they cost twice as much—and yet to-day they are infinitely better and more reliable. Canada when they first came on the market sold for \$40 and the plates \$8. Now we buy very good ones around \$15, with films costing 30c to develop. Electric light bulbs to-day give twice as much light for the money.

Life insurance companies are giving us booklets and information which help us toward healthier living—and the same time enabling us to build up an estate on small weekly or monthly payments. Food manufacturers have made kitchen cabinets, and they may give us new and tested recipes. Manufacturers of soap products, polishes, etc., are perfecting products which cut down on manual labour and do a better job at the same time.

Advertising makes goods available to us at a standard quality and a standard price—whether we live in a hamlet or the largest metropolis. Any criticism of advertising is small indeed compared with the disclosures which could be made of firms and products where there is no advertising, and no written guarantee that we are even getting what we pay for. In countries where advertising is unknown, the people are ignorant and it is a case of "Let the Buyer Beware."

But advertising has taken the guess out of buying. We know that advertised products have to live up to high standards of quality. And in buying advertised brands we are doing business right out in the open with firms who are reliable and ready to substantiate all the claims made for the products they sell.

So let us appreciate advertising for what it is—the biggest educational force in our modern civilization—From Marketing.

Rations For Poultry

Ground Alfalfa Hay Will Add Vitamins To Mash

Grinding leafy alfalfa hay, which has been well cured with modern type feed mill, is an efficient way to add vitamins A and G to the poultry mash. Both are essential for good health of the flock, high hatchability and normal growth according to Prof. L. F. Payne, poultry specialist at Kansas State College. Feeding loose hay in the racks is wasteful, compared with adding ground alfalfa to the mash mixture at the rate of 10 per cent. of the total ingredients.

Skating Stars From Canada

Young Daughters Of B.C. Clergyman Have Stated Before Queen

It's a far cry from the frozen surface of a British Columbia lake to the spotlight of Covent Garden Opera House, London, but that's what Lovett and Joy McKinnon have accomplished in a few short years.

Daughters of a British Columbia clergyman, the young girls are skating stars extraordinary, and are at present on an expedition tour of Great Britain. They had the honor recently of skating before Queen Elizabeth and the ice ballet in which they appear has been visited by other members of the British royal family, and by the King and Queen of Bulgaria.

Both sisters were born in Vancouver, and attended Kitano high school there. They were still at school when they were engaged for the Coronation Ice Revue at Brighton, England.

After joining the Coronation Ice Revue at Brighton, the girls spent several months in skating exhibitions in all parts of England. Recently they were starred along with some of Europe's greatest skaters in London. The sisters were entrusted with special acrobatic numbers in "Enchanted Night," and won enthusiastic applause by their perfect teamwork. Toronto Star Weekly.

A Valuable Food

But Doctors Have Changed Their Minds About Spinach

Spinach, since it is unpleasant and therefore regarded as nutritious, was long overrated as a food source of Vitamin A (good for eyes), Vitamin C (good against infectious diseases and scurvy), iron (good for blood) and calcium (good for bones). Hence it is sold fresh, frozen, sliced and canned, dried and powdered, and powdered and compressed into tablets. Discussion of its merits has gone so far that the American Medical Association's Council on Foods decided to rejudge this best studied of all edible leaves.

The Council on Foods reported its matured findings thus: "Spinach may be regarded as a rich source of Vitamin A and as a contributor of Vitamin C, iron and roughage to the diet. It is therefore a valuable food. (But) the iron is not well utilized by infants . . . (and) the feeding of spinach is of no value during early infancy as a source of calcium." From Time.

Limiting Auto Speeds

Important Aspect Of Highway Safety Problem

The chief trouble with automobile traffic these days is that the automotive engineer has gone too far ahead of the highway engineer—to say nothing of the average driver.

So says J. M. Gentry, an American safety-commissioner, in a plea for a national agreement among automobile manufacturers to limit car speed to 70 miles an hour.

As things stand, Mr. Gentry points out, the average auto will go much faster than the average road can safely accommodate it, and also much faster than the average driver can safely guide it. A speed much above 60 miles an hour should be entrusted only to highly qualified motorists and confined to specially designed and built roads.

Whether such an agreement as he suggests can ever be obtained is, perhaps, doubtful. But his proposal does touch on one of the most important aspects of the highway safety problem.—Victoria Times.

Showed Great Endurance

After being buried in snow for 37 days four ewes were rescued in Skidaw Forest near Cumberland, England. They speedily recovered and may be honored for holding the sheep endurance record for being in snow and surviving. They are owned by Lord Leconfield.

2-WAY RELIEF FOR THE MISERY OF COLDS



Take 2 "ASPIRIN" tablets and drink a full glass of water. Repeat treatment in 2 hours.

If throat is sore from the cold, crush and stir 3 "ASPIRIN" tablets in ½ glass of water. Gargle twice. This soothes soreness and soreness almost instantly.

No family need neglect even minor head colds.

Here is what to do: Take two "Aspirin" tablets when you feel a cold coming on—with a full glass of water. Then repeat, if necessary, according to directions in each package. Relief comes rapidly.

The "Aspirin" method of relieving colds is the way many doctors approve. You take "Aspirin" for relief—then if you are not improved promptly, you call the family doctor.

• "Aspirin" tablets are made in Canada. "Aspirin" is the registered trademark of the Bayer Company, Limited of Windsor, Ontario. Look for the name Bayer in the form of a cross on every tablet.

Demand and Get "ASPIRIN"
MADE IN CANADA

Little Helps For This Week

Hast Thou not known? Has thou not heard, that the everlasting God, the Lord, the Creator of the ends of the earth, fainteth not nor is weary? Isaiah 40:28.

Workmen of God, O lose not heart.

But least what He is like; And in the darkest battlefield, Thou shalt know where to strike.

The mystery of the Infinite is one which through all the ages we shall only be able to read a line of here and there. We already know that the name of the Infinite is God. We are as soldiers fighting in a foreign land that understand not the plan of campaign, and have no need to understand it, seeing well what is at our hand to be done. Let us do it with submission, with courage and with a heroic joy. Behind each one of us lie six thousand years of human effort, human conquest; before us is the boundless Time which has opportunities yet unconquered, and which we have to create and conquer with the help of God.

How Prices Are Fixed

If Secrecy Desired Finger Code Is Used Under Cover

Among at least three quarters of the people of the world, goods bought and sold seldom have a fixed value. The price paid is determined only after negotiations between buyer and seller. When the parties wish to keep the price a secret, the negotiations are carried on in a finger code under cover. Prices for rugs in Persia and rubies in Burma are settled by the two men squeezing each other's hands beneath a table or a piece of cloth.—Collins.

Must Observe Custom

Afternoon naps shirked by men of the French Foreign Legion are at the risk of a week in prison. Orders are that the siesta custom must be observed; any soldier evading the nap may be clapped into prison.



HOSPITAL AND SCHOOL TAX STATEMENTS

Name of Hospital	No.	Mill Rate	Assessed Valuation Dollars Only	Current Tax	Uncollected Dec. 31, 1936	Penalties Added in 1937	Total Due	Collected in 1937	Discounts on Taxes in 1937	Cancelled	Uncollected Dec. 31, 1937	Requisitions 1937	Requisitions Previous Years	Requisitions Paid in 1937	Requisitions Unpaid Dec. 31, 1937	Current Interest on Tax	Requisitions in Collections in Previous Yrs.	Collections in Payments in Previous Yrs.
Wainwright Municipal	17	2 7/10	\$430,041	\$1162.70	\$2506.22	\$167.36	\$3836.28	\$1076.85	\$33.39	\$20.58	\$2705.46	\$1075.20	\$800.00	\$1254.79	\$1075.20	\$17.76	\$119.87	
Total																		
Name of Rural S.D.																		
Autumn Leaf	2138	14	\$ 950.00	\$ 13.30	\$ 13.30	\$.52	\$ 27.12	\$ 13.82		\$ 13.30	\$ 13.00	\$ 13.00		\$ 13.00	\$ 13.00	\$ 1.48	\$ 56.97	
Ascut	2382	13	65.70	86.71	679.13	54.45	820.22	40.98	1.25	778.00	85.50	85.50		85.50	85.50	16.42	586.32	
Avonlea	3795	15 1/2	419.10	649.66	795.48	51.99	1497.13	565.71	13.11	913.31	650.00	650.00		650.00	650.00	24.13	258.39	321.43
Alma Mater	3160	12	968.30	1185.96	2345.73	154.76	3686.45	1383.74	35.48	6.60	2260.83	1150.00	1150.00		1150.00	24.13	258.39	
Battle Heights	3090	15 7/10	910.60	1428.55	2039.65	134.28	3603.48	1324.57	45.57	30.49	2202.55	1050.00	1050.00		1050.00	29.65	921.55	
Crescent Hill	4375	15 7/10	712.20	1118.22	2211.16	106.31	1455.89	1271.27	57.87		2106.75	1100.00	1100.00		1100.00	48.41	1150.73	
Education Point	2849	12 6/10	298.80	376.49	331.39	22.14	1730.02	328.99	13.48		387.55	310.00	310.00		310.00	5.97	6.78	
Falany	4539	12 1/10	1053.10	1274.29	2716.94	180.57	4171.80	1034.61	20.72	12.51	3103.96	1200.00	1200.00		1200.00	21.80	448.25	361.33
Glenholm	2430	12 4/10	729.00	904.00	1352.87	87.28	2344.15	630.24	19.18	82.26	1612.49	900.00	900.00		900.00			834.90
Louisville	3041	12 1/2	641.60	802.17	2957.41	201.65	3961.23	886.01	17.30	11.52	3046.40	800.00	800.00		800.00	21.07	332.49	
Paschendale	3080	13 3/10	410.20	545.57	887.91	61.05	1494.53	553.74	17.38	76	922.65	525.00	525.00		525.00	49.32	1156.15	163.93
Plaxton	3677	15 3/10	678.30	1037.84	3150.35	230.61	4418.80	902.99	28.65	60.98	3426.18	1000.00	1000.00		1000.00	6.31		116.18
Roseberry	1703	10 3/10	1020.60	1051.28	1455.78	72.82	2973.68	1182.15	34.82	14.98	1347.90	1050.00	1050.00		1050.00	11.30	5.46	310.23
Ross	2042	12	927.10	1112.52	2047.48	124.85	3284.55	1151.31	27.92	142.26	1963.36	1113.00	1113.00		1113.00	8.32		18.55
Strawberry Plains	1709	15 1/10	798.40	1205.57	2050.38	109.97	3365.92	1362.79	47.94	94.71	1860.48	1200.00	1200.00		1200.00			702.81
Sunny Brae	2075	10 9/10	923.50	1007.09	1573.60	101.38	2632.97	809.39	30.49	76.41	1765.24	1000.00	1000.00		1000.00			109.85
Silver Lane	2364	13 3/10	620.50	825.27	3696.46	241.74	4733.47	982.42	26.50	16.35	3708.20	825.00	825.00		825.00			2298.71
Sydenham (Village)	1869	(Now Reporting District)																
Total																		

REPORTING SCHOOLS

Name of Reporting S.D.	Number	Taxes Reported Section 10	T.R. Act Current	Penalties Added	Total Due	Collected in 1937	Discounts on Taxes in 1937	Uncollected Dec. 31, 1937	Collections Owing S.D.'s Dec. 31, 1936	Total Paid S.D.'s in 1937	Commissions Retained	Collections Owing S.D.'s Dec. 31, 1937
Irma	2435	\$369.15	\$66.51	\$237.06	\$372.72	\$708.71		\$2964.01	\$129.17	\$600.00	\$28.86	\$208.93
Sydenham	1869	1097.01	74.70	83.74	1253.45	172.20		1083.25		101.16	3.29	67.75
Wainwright	Town	1609.88	54.30	97.84	1762.02	462.14	31.73	1268.15		387.41	18.70	56.03
Total Reporting S.D.'s		\$9076.04	\$195.51	\$415.64	\$9690.19	\$1343.05	\$31.73	\$5315.41	\$129.17	\$1088.66	\$50.85	\$332.71

TAX STATEMENT

Equalized Assessment set by Assessment Committee at \$1,273,180.00	Municipal	Social Service	Educational	Wild Lands Arrears	Hail
Assessed Valuation for each Tax (net)	\$1,298,810.00	\$1269,620.00			
Rate of Taxation (mills on the dollar)	17	3 mills			
Current Levy under each Tax Heading	\$22,079.77	\$3810.63	\$78.94	\$282,548.5	\$423.90
Uncollected December 31, 1936, including Costs	20,249.80	6042.90	2.67	227.81	23.82
Penalties and Costs Added in 1937	1168.67	404.32			
TOTAL DUE	\$43,498.24	\$10558.95	\$81.61	\$3053.66	\$447.81
Collections in 1937 including Costs	\$20,611.82	\$3411.97	\$ 1.14	\$ 35.90	\$195.24
Cancellations Authorized in 1937	750.19	296.76	44.86		.40
Discounts on Taxes in 1937	111.48	11.48	.06		
Uncollected Taxes, December 31, 1937	21,461.31	7139.14	35.55	3017.76	252.17
Trust Taxes Collected but not paid at December 31, 1936	\$ 916.87	\$15.10	\$ 7.65		
Collected in 1937 (see above)	3411.57	1.14	35.90		195.24
TOTAL DUE (Accounted for below)	\$43,238.44	\$16.24	\$ 43.55	\$195.24	
Paid in 1937 to Provincial Government and Hail Board	\$ 3446.35	\$16.24	\$ 43.55	\$ 89.84	
Amounts Collected by M. D. but not paid, December 31, 1937	882.09				

ASSETS (Trust)

BALANCES DECEMBER 31, 1937	
Provincial Taxes Trust Account—In Bank	\$882.09
Hail Insurance Taxes Trust Account—In Bank	105.40
Schools (Reporting) Taxes Trust Act.—In Bank	332.72
TOTAL—In Bank	\$1320.20
SUNDRY ASSETS (Trust)—	
Paid in Excess of Collections to Schools \$1,677.40;	
Hospital \$119.87	1797.27
UNCOLLECTED TRUST TAXES—	
Social Service \$6515.74; Hail \$252.17	6767.91
Educational \$35.55; Schools (Rural) \$28,505.34	28,540.89
Wild Lands \$2588.42; Schools (Reporting) \$5132.41	7720.83
Hospitals	2536.70
Seed Grain and Feed Owing by Farmers (Gov. Guar.)	11,054.01
Uncollected Trust Taxes on Forfeited Lands (Not included above)—	
Soc. Ser. \$623.40; Wild Lands \$429.34; Hosp. \$168.76	1221.50
School (Rural) \$2913.97; School (Reporting) \$183	3096.97
TOTAL (Trust)	\$64,056.28

LIABILITIES (Trust)

LOANS—	
School \$1677.40; Hospitals \$119.87	\$1797.27
TRUST TAXES—	
Uncollected Dec. 31, 1937	\$882.09
Social Service \$6515.74	
Educational	35.55
Wild Lands	2588.42
Hospitals	2536.70
Hail	252.17
Schools (Rural)	28,505.34
Schools (Reporting)	5132.41
Feed Due Prov. Gov't.	11,054.01
Uncollected Trust Taxes on Forfeited Lands (not included above)—	
Soc. Ser. \$623.40; Wild Lands \$429.34; Hosp. \$168.76	1221.50
School (Rural) \$2913.97; School (Reporting) \$183	3096.97
TOTAL (Trust)	\$64,056.28

INVENTORY OF EQUIPMENT

Office and Lot	\$ 500.00
Office Equipment \$700; purchased in 1937 \$75; depreciation \$5	770.00
Graders (Elevating) 1 Purchased in 1937	700.00
Graders (Blade) 6 \$2200.00; depreciated \$200.00	2000.00
Maintainers \$ 81180.00; depreciated \$100.00	100.00
Fresno's 26	800.00
Scrapers 6	80.00
Drags 4	100.00
Plows 6	240.00
Total	\$6270.00

ALLOCATED FOR PUBLIC WORKS

Labour, Machinery and Repairs, Materials	\$13,393.68
Relief Labour	118.88
Adjustments from 1936	478.36
Net Allocation for 1937	13,990.92
Paid for Public Works	13,939.39
Unpaid for Public Works	275.53
Total Expenditure (paid and unpaid)	13,663.89
Over-Expended Dec. 31st, 1937	308.57
Over-Expended Dec. 31st, 1937	133.54

ASSETS (Municipal)

BALANCES DECEMBER 31, 1937—	
Municipal Account: In Bank	\$306.44
Cemetery Account: In Bank	202.07
UNCOLLECTED MUNICIPAL TAXES—	
Uncollected Municipal Taxes	19,393.35
Uncoll. Mun. Taxes on Forfeited Lands (not incl. above)	2,067.96
ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE—	
Commissions: Prov. \$53.17; School \$12.05; Hail \$2	67.22
Hospital Accts. \$389.26; Aid and Relief (chargeable to person) \$5,763.51	6152.77
INVENTORIES—SUPPLIES ON HAND—	
Gopher Poison and Weed Killer	10.70
Stationery	60.00
FIXED ASSETS—	
Office Lot \$150; Office Bldg. \$330; Office Equipment \$770	1270.00
Machinery	5000.00
TOTAL (Municipal)	\$34,530.51

SEED GRAIN, FEED, FODDER and FUEL OIL STATEMENT

Balance Due Dec. 31, 1936	\$11,165.43
Total Loans with Interest	11,165.43
Cancelled (Authority of Dept. Municipal Affairs)	111.42
Due by M. D. on Loans Dec. 31, 1937	\$11,054.01

EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC WORKS

Labour, Machinery, Repairs and Div. 1	Div. 2	Div. 3	Div. 4	Div. 5	Div. 6	Total	
Materials	\$2206.63	\$1023.20	\$2585.76	\$2369.88	\$3165.24	\$2042.99	\$13993.68
Relief Labour		3.00	30.68			23.20	114.38
Adj. from '36	6.70	91.54	145.50	186.50	116.08	64.56	473.38
Net Alc. '37	2199.93	1114.74	2734.26	2647.04	3281.32	2011.63	13988.92
Pd. P. Wks. 2301.76	1029.55	2758.72	2514.28	2945.70	2043.38	13593.39	
Unpd. " "			25.50	250.00			275.50
Total Expended							
Pd. - Unpd. 2301.76	1029.55	2758.72	2514.28	2945.70	2043.38	13593.39	
Position at Dec. 31, 1937—							
Under-Exp.		85.19					
Over-Exp.	101.83		49.96	132.76	85.62	31.75	183.54

Lands Under The Tax Recovery Act

Total Number of Parcels Forfeited to M. D.	18
Number Under Tax Notification	275
Date Last Tax Notification Registered — April 12, 1937.	
Date of Last Public Sale — November 10, 1937.	
Tax Recovery Lands Dealt With in 1937—	
Number of Parcels Leased Under Section 25	19
Total Parcels Dealt with in 1937	19
Taxes Cancelled Under Section 23 (2), 1937—	
Municipal	\$ 750.19
Provincial	141.62
School	549.83
Hospital	20.58
Total Cancellations	\$1462.22
Receipts From Lands Sold or Leased in 1937—	
Leases	\$371.42
Receipts in 1937 From Lands Sold or Leased Prior to 1937—	
Private Sale	\$442.25
Total Tax Sale and Lease Receipts in 1937	\$813.67
Above Receipts Have Been Credited as Follows:	
To Municipal and Costs	\$308.65
To Provincial Trust	74.19
To School Trust	392.83
To Other Accounts	16.00
To Tax Sale Surplus Trust	22.00
Total Tax Sale and Lease Receipts Accounted For	\$813.67

Standing of Lands Finally Acquired by Municipal District

	No. of Parcels	Assessed Value	Municipal & Local	Prov.	School	Hosp.	Total
At Dec. 31st, 1936	7	\$ 4450	\$1325.61	\$ 726.04	\$2373.97	\$121.50	\$4547.12
Acquired in 1937	11	8580	1051.00	400.89	1137.83	63.26	2662.98
Total	18		2376.61	1126.93	3511.80	184.76	7200.10
Deduct 1937			308.65	74.19	414.83	16.00	813.67
Standing at Dec. 31, 1937	18	13030	2067.96	1052.74	3096.97	168.76	6386.43

LIABILITIES (Municipal)

OUTSTANDING CHEQUES, DEC. 31, 1937 (Municipal)—	
	\$ 46.89
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE—	
Secretary-Treasurer \$100; Auditor \$110	\$ 210.00
Labour	25.50
Machinery (current)	250.00
Office Supplies	75.00
Irma Times	25.00
SOCIAL SERVICES—	
Old Age Pensions \$300.00; Mothers' Allowance \$38.50	338.50
Child Welfare \$34.36	34.36
HEALTH—	
Doctors' Bills	45.00
UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF—	
Other than Prov. Gov't U. R. Accounts	198.88
DEFERRED LIABILITIES—	
Machinery Notes	450.00
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$1,699.13
Balance of Municipal Assets Over Mun. Liabilities (Surplus)	\$32,831.38
TOTAL (Municipal)	\$34,530.51

RECEIPTS (Municipal Only)	
BALANCES DECEMBER 31, 1936—	
Municipal Account—In Bank	\$218.06
Cemetery Account—In Bank	219.10
	\$ 437.16
RECEIPTS ON ACCOUNT MUNICIPAL TAXATION—	
Mun. Taxes and Costs paid in Cash \$11,445.29;	
By Labour \$9,166.53	20,611.82
Seizures and Tax Sale Costs	75.10
	20686.92
UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF REPAID—	
From Provincial Government	930.33
Repaid by Individuals in Cash	161.88
	1092.21
ADVANCES AND CHARGES REPAID—	
Indigent Relief	138.83
Pests and Weeds	112.20
	251.03
MUNICIPAL REVENUE OTHER THAN TAXES—	
Tax Certificate Fees \$1.00; Cemetery \$19.00	20.00
Commissions: Government \$92.18; Schools \$50.85; Hail \$2	145.03
Old o/s Cheque, cancelled by resolution	14.37
	179.40
LOANS—	
Municipal	11,500.00
	11500.00
SUNDRY—	
Overpaid Taxes \$30.45; Pound \$262.75	293.20
Refunds	4.50
Proceeds from Lease (refunded) see contra	106.60
Miscellaneous	3.50
	397.80
OUTSTANDING CHEQUES OR OVERDRAFT, DECEMBER 31, 1937—	
Outstanding Cheques on Municipal Account	46.89

TOTAL (Municipal) \$34,591.41

RECEIPTS (Trust Only)	
BANK BALANCES DECEMBER 31, 1936—	
Provincial Taxes	\$938.87
Hospital Taxes	251.86
School Taxes (Reporting)	579.17
	\$ 1769.90
TRUST MONIES RECEIVED—	
Social Service \$3,411.57; Educ. \$1.14; Wild Lands \$35.90	3448.61
Hail Board \$186.24; Hospital \$1,076.85	1272.09
Schools: Rural \$14,425.30; Reporting (less Com.) 1292.20	15717.50
	20438.20
LOANS—	
School	14271.50
Hospital	1076.20
	15346.70
TOTAL (Trust)	\$37,554.80

Payments to Councillors for Meetings and for Any Purpose Other Than Supervision

Div.	Councillor	Meetings	Days	Rate	Miles	Rate	Amount Due and Paid in 1937	Paid under Sec. 61 (3) M. D. Act
1	Wm. Dalton	12	12	\$4	312	10c	79.20	51.80
2	A. E. Blakely	10	10	\$4	120	10c	52.00	13.25
3	R. D. Smallwood (Rv.)	12	12	\$5	120	10c	72.00	63.75
4	Wm. Stewart	12	12	\$4	84	10c	56.40	16.50
5	W. T. Steele	10	10	\$4	180	10c	58.00	6.40
6	W. A. Burton	2	2	\$4	18	10c	9.80	
7	J. D. Collette	12	12	\$4	254	10c	74.40	20.70
	TOTAL				1098		\$401.80	\$172.40

Payment of Councillors For Supervision

Div.	Name of Councillor	Days	Rate	Miles	Rate	for 1937
1	Wm. Dalton	7	\$4	214	10c	\$ 49.47
2	A. E. Blakely	2 1/2	\$4	80	10c	15.00
3	R. D. Smallwood	6	\$4	130	10c	37.00
4	Wm. Stewart	8	\$4	110	10c	39.00
5	W. T. Steele	15	\$4	400	10c	100.00
6	J. D. Collette	7	\$4	251	10c	53.10

Secretary-Treasurer's Certificate

The information contained in this Report is as shown by the Books and Records of the Municipal District, from my own observation, or obtained from other officials of the District—and all of which I certify to be true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief, and in agreement with the auditor's report where necessary.
Dated January 15th, 1938.
CHAS. WILBRAHAM, Secretary-Treasurer.

PAYMENTS (Municipal Only)	
OUTSTANDING CHEQUES OR OVERDRAFT, DECEMBER 31, 1936—	
Outstanding Cheques on Municipal Account	\$ 57.37
	\$ 57.37
ADMINISTRATION—	
Salaries: Secretary-Treasurer \$1200.00; Assistant \$50.00	1250.00
Bond \$20; Audit Fees \$110; Elections \$67; Legal \$107.50	297.50
L.T.O. \$70; Postage 79.25; Printing 18.50; Stationery 450.59	627.34
Seizures 16.80; Exchange 30.80; Insurance 10.29	57.72
Office Exp. 42.40; Telephone 109.85; Delegates 277.85	430.10
M.D. Assoc. Fees \$20; Council Fees (meetings only) 401.80	421.80
Sale Costs \$4.60; Haulage 5.24; Light 26.60	36.44
Irma Times \$300; Committee Exps. 172.40	472.40
Cartage	17.77
	3671.07
PROTECTION OF PERSON AND PROPERTY—	
Pound Expenses \$240; Pests and Weeds 280.96	520.96
Cemetery 36.03; Workmen's Compensation 162.05	198.08
	719.04
GRANTS, AID AND RELIEF, HEALTH AND SANITATION—	
Mothers' Allowance \$4.2; Old Age Pen. 341.46;	
Doctors 589.60	1343.06
Sanitation	51.30
Hosp. Bills \$30.16; Child Welfare 605.17; Indigent	
Relief \$4.95	1120.28
Unemployment Relief	1452.29
Refund proceeds lease (see contra)	106.96
Registration Federal Relief Recipients \$11; M.H.O. \$300	311.00
	4384.53
PUBLIC WORKS—	
Labour (Cash payments)	2890.62
Labour (Applied on Relief) 116.88; Applied on	
Taxes 9211.53	9328.41
Machinery and Repairs 831.78; Material 162.88	994.66
Surveys	83.20
Council Fees (supervision only)	296.50
	13593.39
LOANS—	
Municipal: Principal \$11,500.00; Interest \$129.71	11,629.71
	11629.71
SUNDRY—	
Refunds of Taxes	27.79
	27.79
BALANCES DECEMBER 31, 1937—	
Municipal Account—In Bank	306.44
Cemetery Account—In Bank	202.07
	508.51
TOTAL (Municipal)	\$34,591.41

PAYMENTS (Trust Only)	
OUTSTANDING CHEQUES OR OVERDRAFT, DECEMBER 31, 1936—	
School Taxes Trust (Rural)	\$450.00
	\$ 450.00
TRUST MONIES REMITTED—	
Social Service \$3,446.35; Educ. \$16.24; Wild Lands \$43.55	3506.14
Hail Board \$89.84; Hospital \$1490.07	1519.91
School Requisitions \$14,291.50; School Reported Ar-	
rears (less Commissions) \$1037.81	15399.31
Commissions on Reported Arrears	50.85
	20386.21
LOANS—	
School: Principal \$14,174.61; Interest \$250.69	
Hospital: Principal \$955.33; Interest \$17.76	
	15398.39
BALANCES DECEMBER 31, 1937—	
Provincial Taxes—In Bank	882.09
Hail Insurance Taxes	105.40
School (Reporting) Taxes	332.71
	1320.20
TOTAL (Trust)	\$37,554.80

Population, Acreage and Assessment

Number of Resident Farmers: 650	Estimated Population: 2400.
Total Acreage in Municipal District 170,132.48	Acreage Assessed 163,621.48.
Number of Unsubdivided Parcels Under Taxation	1082
Number of Unsubdivided Parcels Exempted	30
Number of Subdivided Parcels Under Taxation	30
Number of Subdivided Parcels Exempted	8
Total Number of Parcels in Municipal District	1145
Valuation of all Farm Lands, except Bldgs. and Improvements	\$1,266,140.00
Valuation of all Subdivided Lands	3,480.00
Valuation of all Buildings and Improvements	29,190.00
Total Assessment (Gross)	\$1,298,810.00

VERIFICATION OF CASH ON HAND AT DECEMBER 31, 1937

Cash received between December 31, 1937, and date of this Audit	\$870.19
Deduct Cash Deposited in Bank between Dec. 31, 1937, and Audit date 670.19	
Cash on Hand at date of this Audit	Nil

Auditor's Certificate

I have audited the accounts of the Municipal District of Battle River No. 423 for the year ending December 31, 1937, and have compared the said accounts with their relative vouchers and certify that in my opinion the foregoing financial statements are properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the financial affairs of the Municipality according to the best of my information, the explanations given to me, and as shown by the records subject to any qualifications mentioned in Auditor's Special Report attached.
Dated at Edmonton, Alberta, this 15th day of January, 1938.
(Signed) R. ENGLISH, Auditor, Edmonton, Alberta.

Auditor's Special Report

MUNICIPAL ASSETS. There appears on the books of the Municipal District charges paid for Hospital accounts and Relief to residents which are considered to be collectable to the extent of \$6152.77 and accordingly they have been included under Municipal Assets.

M. D. No. 423

M. D. No. 423

AUDITOR'S Financial Statement

For the Year Ending December 31st

1937

Municipal District of Battle River No. 423 Province of Alberta

AUDITOR: R. ENGLISH, 12510, 106th AVENUE, EDMONTON

REEVE: R. D. SMALLWOOD, IRMA, ALBERTA

SECRETARY-TREASURER: CHAS. WILBRAHAM, IRMA, ALBERTA

AMOUNT OF BOND: \$5000.00.

NUMBER OF BOND: 31759

COMPANY: CANADIAN INDEMNITY COMPANY

Date Suretyship Began: January 25th, 1932.

Bond Renewed To: January 25th, 1939.

NAME OF BANK: BANK OF MONTREAL, WAINWRIGHT

Number of Verification Tax Notices Mailed by Auditor under Section 85 (6) — Thirty

FORM D, SECTION 85, MUNICIPAL DISTRICT ACT

Take notice that a meeting of the Electors of the Municipal District of Battle River, No. 423, will be held at one o'clock in the afternoon on Saturday, the 19th day of February, 1938, at Kiefer's Hall, Irma, for the discussion of municipal affairs, and that at the same place and on the same day, the Returning Officer will receive nominations of candidates for the office of Councillor from three o'clock p.m. to four o'clock p.m.

CHAS. WILBRAHAM,
Secretary-Treasurer.

Grave International Crisis Over Sinking Of Three U. S. Ships

Shanghai.—Japan's war machine sank three United States vessels, fired on a British gunboat and killed at least one United States seaman and a British sailor, creating the gravest international crisis of the Far Eastern conflict.

Eighteen Americans were missing after Japanese bombs sent the United States gunboat Panay to the bottom of the Yangtze river, 25 miles above besieged Nanking.

The United States consulate general said 15 of the Panay survivors were wounded, many seriously.

Lieut.-Commander James J. Hughes, the Panay's commander, was a survivor. He suffered a broken leg. Executive Lieutenant A. F. Anders also was wounded. No word was received of the fate of those aboard these two boats.

Two Standard Oil Company ships also were sunk.

The attack on the United States vessels occurred down the Yangtze from Wuhu, where Japanese shells killed a British seaman aboard the gunboat Ladybird, involving British anew in the Orient.

A British naval officer and another seaman were injured.

The U.S. gunboat's normal complement was 55 officers and men. In addition the "mercy ship" carried at least nine American refugees, including four embassy officials.

The Japanese navy quickly accepted responsibility for the grave incident.

A Japanese communiqué pledged immediate steps to place the blame on military units responsible and regretted the bombing "most deeply."

Earlier, British naval reports said Colonel Hashimoto, senior Japanese officer, declared he had orders to "fire on every ship on the river," but that firing on the British ship was a mistake.

His statement was made in reply to a British protest against shelling of the British gunboat Ladybird at Wuhu.

Those missing apparently were killed by the Japanese bombs or were drowned when the vessel sank. However, some might have reached land without communication facilities.

Most survivors were put ashore by rescue vessels at Holsien, Anhwei province.

Outline Policies Aimed At Improving The Livestock Industry

Saskatoon.—Commendation of certain government livestock policies, together with condemnation of practices which tended to keep the price to the producer of choice quality cattle and beef low, were heard at a session of the Western Canada Livestock Union convention.

The session was marked by addresses from G. B. Rothwell, director of production services in the federal department of agriculture, and from J. N. McCallum of the horse-breeding division.

Both men attacked a statement made by R. A. Wright, president of the union, to the effect that bonusing of pure bred livestock in Canada had become a "racket." In defence, Mr. Wright explained he had referred to the use made of the bonuses and premiums by breeders, rather than to the plans themselves.

Mr. Rothwell, after outlining the vast expenditure entailed in operating the production services branch of the department of agriculture, especially in the livestock and poultry and in the health of animals divisions, warned delegates against proposing new policies aimed at the tearing down of services already in operation. New policies could not be superimposed upon those already in force without a great increase in expenditure, he said.

The speaker outlined the various policies aimed at improving the livestock industry in Western Canada, making definite references to the bull-loaning policy. Much of the money expended by his department went back to the country in the form of bonuses to producers and these bonuses had, he believed, aided materially in the improvement of stock, as well as in the provision of labor for Canada.

Vigorous discussion followed Mr. Rothwell's address.

Joining in the discussion were:

Rear Admiral Harry E. Yarnell, chief of the United States Asiatic fleet, cancelled his scheduled departure for Manila in face of the serious incident.

The United States gunboat Oahu and the British gunboat Bee steamed under forced draft for the scene of the tragedy.

The 450-ton gunboat, especially made for Chinese river service, had stood by to save Americans during Japan's siege of Nanking. Anchored in the Yangtze, the Panay was a haven for embassy officials and other refugees until Japanese shells crashing dangerously near caused her to seek safety up the river.

Steaming away from the battle zone, the naval vessel was sent to the bottom by Japanese bombs.

New Hydro Contract

Ontario Enters Agreement With Beauharnois Power Co.

Toronto.—Dr. T. H. Hogg, chairman of the Ontario hydro-electric power commission, announced that a new contract for delivery of power to the commission had been signed with the Beauharnois Light, Heat and Power Company. The contract, to run until 1943, calls for delivery of 260,000 horsepower.

The contract replaces one cancelled by legislative enactment in 1935. In making the announcement, Dr. Hogg said all Beauharnois claims are "wiped out" and the parties to the agreement will "start afresh."

Under the new contract, a total of 260,000 horsepower will be delivered at a price of \$12.50 per horsepower. It calls for:

Immediate delivery of 125,000 horsepower; 25,000 deliverable Nov. 1, 1938; no delivery in 1939 and 1940; 50,000 in 1941; 35,000 in 1942 and 25,000 in 1943.

Fuel For Japanese Navy

Berlin.—Material for a plant to extract oil at Fushun, Manchoukiao, from coal mined in that area is being furnished by one of Krupp's branches, the German armaments firm house organ revealed. The article predicted the project might make the Japanese navy completely independent of foreign fuel supply sources within a year.

Will Be Finished Soon

Hangars For West Have Been Designed For Expansion

Montreal.—S. J. Hungerford, Trans-Canada Air Lines' president, said hangars at Winnipeg and Lethbridge, Alta., will be completed "within the next four months." Construction at Winnipeg already is under way and building of the Lethbridge hangar will start immediately.

"This is the first time the factor of growth has entered plans for hangar construction," Mr. Hungerford said. "The practice has been to build hangars to house planes of definite size and they tend to become obsolete as larger aircraft come into use. There will be no question of our hangars being obsolete or underused in a few years."

Need More Fodder

Winnipeg.—Hon. J. G. Taggart, Saskatchewan agriculture minister, said that although Saskatchewan's grain requirements are pretty well filled for the winter, the province could still use all the fodder Manitoba farmers could supply.

A number of the delegates favored grading of cattle, as hogs had been graded to advantage in Canada, while others believed that finding a market for Canadian cattle was the main issue at stake. There were several members who believed that the price paid for choice Canadian beef was insufficient to warrant producers improving their herds and producing purebred livestock. A widening of the United States, British and Canadian markets was advocated by others.

In the horse section, discussion was opened following an address from H. Stewart of Stewart Brothers, Montreal, which was read to the meeting, and a discussion by Mr. McCallum.

Both Mr. Stewart's message and Mr. McCallum's address indicated that there would be an improved and steady market for western Canadian horses in the United States and Great Britain. The shipment of horses from Western Canada had increased in recent years, and Saskatchewan and Alberta had supplied most of the horses marketed, the reports showed.

Mr. McCallum defended government policies in the horse division. These policies, he stated, had improved the position of the "diminishing" horse industry in Canada.

Standards, Mr. McCallum stated, had not been lowered due to the government's clubbing, breeding station work and the federal and provincial premium policy, but the horse population of the country had been added to the point where colt crops were equaling the depopulation of older animals.

Awkward Questions

Eden Answers Inquiries About Sino-Japanese Conflict

London.—Foreign Secretary Eden answered a barrage of questions in the House of Commons on the fast-developing Sino-Japanese conflict.

Britain cannot lodge protests with Viscount Kikujiro Ishii, Japanese "good-will" ambassador, over recent attacks against British soldiers and nationals committed by the Japanese in China, since the viscount is here on a purely personal visit, Mr. Eden declared in answer to one question.

Viscount Ishii, who arrived after his trip to Paris and Rome, was received at the foreign office by Mr. Eden. The Japanese ambassador to London, Shigeru Yoshida, accompanied him.

Mr. Eden told the house representatives have been made through Sir Robert Craigie, British ambassador to Tokyo, "who is the proper channel."

Concerning the taking over of the Shanghai customs offices by Japan, the foreign secretary said representations had been made through official channels in Tokyo last month and that the Japanese foreign office gave assurances that "due consideration would be given to the views of foreign powers."

Arctic Moonlight Flights

Sir Hubert Wilkins To Search For Missing Russian Aviators

Barrow, Alaska.—Sir Hubert Wilkins outlined plans for his proposed "moonlight flights" over white Arctic fastness in search of the Soviet transpolar flyers missing since Aug. 13.

"I expect to make flights with the next December full moon, which should be made Dec. 15," he said.

The contemplated moonlight search will start four months from the time Sigismund Levanevsky and five companions last were heard from on their attempted flight from Moscow to Fairbanks, Alaska.

Wilkins said there has been a light snowfall this year, with polar bears being found much further north than usual. This, he observed, would indicate there would be wild life on which the missing men, if still alive, could survive.

Ready To Be Rescued

Soviet Explorers Have Floated 745 Miles On Ice Floe

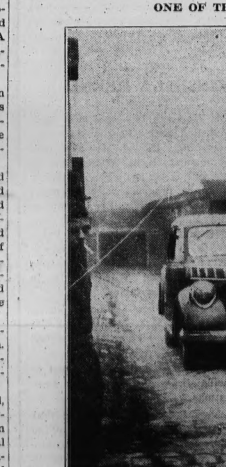
Moscow.—Four Soviet explorers drifting from the North Pole toward the Atlantic indicated they were ready to be rescued as their ice floe approached possible danger.

In the 200 days since they landed at the top of the world, the campers have floated 745 miles and reached the position 82.23 degrees north and 6.52 degrees west—off northeast Greenland.

Otto Schmidt, bearded chief of the Soviet Arctic ventures, has indicated the men may be taken off the ice in January, when it is estimated they will have reached a point between Greenland and Spitzbergen.

Ivan Papanin, chief of the camp, reported by wireless that the campers "won't be ashamed to return to the mainland since we have collected much valuable data."

ONE OF THE "DANGER" SPOTS IN FRENCH ARMS PLOT



The cement works at Villenoble, France, which was raided during the recent French arms plot, is shown above being guarded by police during the investigation, which yielded an enormous amount of arms and ammunition.

RESIGNS



Field Marshal Sir Cyril Deverell, one of Britain's outstanding tacticians, who has resigned as Chief of the Imperial General Staff following a drastic shake-up of the high command. He is succeeded by Major-General Viscount Gort, V.C.

For Balanced Budget

Ottawa Expects Near Balance Between Revenues And Expenditures

Ottawa.—Finance Minister Dunning, engaged in his annual task of preparing the 1938 budget, has been receiving the customary delegations from those industries seeking tariff and taxation changes designed to benefit them. To all of these the finance minister can only give assurance of his careful consideration.

Calers at Mr. Dunning's office included the brewery interests who annually make a submission. On this occasion they urged a reduction in the six per cent. excise tax on malt.

Last year the budget, brought down Feb. 25, contained the new agreement with the United Kingdom. It has been forecast the next budget will contain the revised Canada-United States agreement but there is no official confirmation.

Parliament is expected to meet no later than the 1st Thursday in January. All indications point to near achievement of a balance between total revenues and total expenditures.

At the end of October, completing seven months of the fiscal year, total revenues were \$349,000,000 compared with \$266,000,000 for the same period in 1936. Disbursements for the same period were \$286,000,000 compared with \$330,000,000.

Trade Agreement Between Canada And Rhodesia To Lapse

Protest Rate Increase

Increase In Freight And Ocean Rates On Bacon And Hams

Saskatoon.—A definite and emphatic protest against the rise in freight and ocean rates on bacon and hams was registered at the annual convention of the Western Canada Livestock Union.

Freight rates on bacon and hams it was announced, will be raised four cents per hundred pounds effective Dec. 20, and on Jan. 1 the ocean rates on bacon and hams will increase seven cents per hundred.

The rates were announced despite protestations of the department of agriculture marketing division, led by A. M. Shaw, and of the industrial and development council of Canadian meat packers.

The increased handling charges would be reflected in lower prices to the producer by about \$1,000,000 annually, the protest resolution read.

It was pointed out that the bacon industry had developed from 10,000,000 pounds exported in 1931, to 190,000,000 pounds in 1937, so providing increased profits to transportation companies. The primary producers, it was stressed, were not notified that the increases would go in force by the board of railway commissioners.

Find Body Of Trapper

Edmonton.—Six-month mystery of the disappearance of J. Granley, veteran trapper of the Nelson Forks area in the northeast corner of British Columbia, was reported solved. An Indian runner arrived at Fort Nelson, more than 500 miles northwest of Edmonton with news that the missing man's body had been found. No explanation of his death has been given.

Says British Empire Will Continue To Uphold Democracy

London.—Prime Minister Chamberlain declared that partnership with the "other great democracies of the empire raised Great Britain from the status of a fourth rate power" and added that Britain would cling fast to the democratic form of government to which she had held for hundreds of years.

"We hear much nowadays about rival systems of government, for which superior efficiency is claimed by voluntary subjection of individual liberty of speech, thought and action, to the direction of state, or perhaps to a single man, who is said to represent the state."

Britain did not wish to prescribe to other nations the sort of government they should have, Mr. Chamberlain said.

"For ourselves, we prefer and we mean to maintain that form of democracy we have built up for hundreds of years and which is best suited to the habits and ways of thought of our people."

"We rejoice to find that in these great democracies, too, are the same forms of democracy untouched by Fascism or Communism, standing for the same ideal of peace, liberty and justice that we do ourselves."

"We realize that by our partnership with these other great democracies we are raised from the status of a fourth rate power to be the heart of an empire which stands in the front rank of all powers in the world."

The prime minister addressed a gathering of 3,000 assembled by the empire united campaign.

He glanced back at the development of the empire and found many of the dreams of his father, Joseph Chamberlain, colonial minister of the 80's, had been realized.

He termed "twice blessed" the Ottawa agreements which established empire preference, a policy Joseph Chamberlain advocated in the days of free trade. The agreements, he said, benefited the dominions both by providing them with expanding markets and by increasing their purchasing power for British goods.

He urged even closer collaboration between the units of the empire on matters of defence, foreign policy and development of resources, and stressed the importance of building up scanty populations with fresh blood.

Tracing the empire's growth in the past century, Mr. Chamberlain expatiated on the change from "self-governing colonies" to "self-governing dominions."

By the changes embodied in the statute of Westminster, he said, "we have freely recognized that, in spite of all differences in the dangers to which we are exposed or in our proximity to great centres of international complications, we freely recognize that all are partners in the empire and completely equal to one another."

Referring to his father, Mr. Chamberlain said: "Upon the foundation he laid, the National government has built up the structure of the present fiscal system."

The empire unity campaign was begun July 8, 1936, the 100th anniversary of the birth of "Joe Chamberlain, who half a century ago was urging Great Britain to 'think imperially.'"

Protest Rate Increase

Increase In Freight And Ocean Rates On Bacon And Hams

Saskatoon.—A definite and emphatic protest against the rise in freight and ocean rates on bacon and hams was registered at the annual convention of the Western Canada Livestock Union.

Freight rates on bacon and hams it was announced, will be raised four cents per hundred pounds effective Dec. 20, and on Jan. 1 the ocean rates on bacon and hams will increase seven cents per hundred.

The rates were announced despite protestations of the department of agriculture marketing division, led by A. M. Shaw, and of the industrial and development council of Canadian meat packers.

The increased handling charges would be reflected in lower prices to the producer by about \$1,000,000 annually, the protest resolution read.

It was pointed out that the bacon industry had developed from 10,000,000 pounds exported in 1931, to 190,000,000 pounds in 1937, so providing increased profits to transportation companies. The primary producers, it was stressed, were not notified that the increases would go in force by the board of railway commissioners.

Find Body Of Trapper

Edmonton.—Six-month mystery of the disappearance of J. Granley, veteran trapper of the Nelson Forks area in the northeast corner of British Columbia, was reported solved. An Indian runner arrived at Fort Nelson, more than 500 miles northwest of Edmonton with news that the missing man's body had been found. No explanation of his death has been given.

Says British Empire Will Continue To Uphold Democracy

London.—Prime Minister Chamberlain declared that partnership with the "other great democracies of the empire raised Great Britain from the status of a fourth rate power" and added that Britain would cling fast to the democratic form of government to which she had held for hundreds of years.

"We hear much nowadays about rival systems of government, for which superior efficiency is claimed by voluntary subjection of individual liberty of speech, thought and action, to the direction of state, or perhaps to a single man, who is said to represent the state."

Britain did not wish to prescribe to other nations the sort of government they should have, Mr. Chamberlain said.

"For ourselves, we prefer and we mean to maintain that form of democracy we have built up for hundreds of years and which is best suited to the habits and ways of thought of our people."

"We rejoice to find that in these great democracies, too, are the same forms of democracy untouched by Fascism or Communism, standing for the same ideal of peace, liberty and justice that we do ourselves."

"We realize that by our partnership with these other great democracies we are raised from the status of a fourth rate power to be the heart of an empire which stands in the front rank of all powers in the world."

The prime minister addressed a gathering of 3,000 assembled by the empire united campaign.

He glanced back at the development of the empire and found many of the dreams of his father, Joseph Chamberlain, colonial minister of the 80's, had been realized.

He termed "twice blessed" the Ottawa agreements which established empire preference, a policy Joseph Chamberlain advocated in the days of free trade. The agreements, he said, benefited the dominions both by providing them with expanding markets and by increasing their purchasing power for British goods.

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